

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

VIOLET HAMILTON,

Plaintiff,

-against-

YMCA JAMAICA,

Defendant.

1:24-CV-6154 (LTS)

TRANSFER ORDER

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff Violet Hamilton, of Queens Village, Queens County, New York, brings this *pro se* action seeking damages. She sues YMCA Jamaica, which she describes as a transitional housing facility, located in Jamaica, Queens County, New York. Plaintiff alleges that members of that facility’s staff discriminated against her while she resided there. For the following reasons, the Court transfers this action, under 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a), to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

DISCUSSION

The applicable venue provision for Plaintiff’s claims is found at 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), which provides that, unless otherwise provided by law, a federal civil action must be brought in:

(1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located; (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated; or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in this section, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court’s personal jurisdiction with respect to such action.

28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). For venue purposes, a “natural person” resides in the judicial district where the person is domiciled, and any other “entity with the capacity to sue and be sued,” if a

defendant, resides in any judicial district where it is subject to personal jurisdiction with respect to the civil action in question.¹ § 1391(c)(1), (2).

Plaintiff alleges that YMCA Jamaica is incorporated in the State of New York and has its principal place of business in that State. (ECF 1, at 3.) She also alleges that YMCA Jamaica is located in Jamaica, Queens County, New York (*id.* at 4), which lies within the Eastern District of New York, *see* 28 U.S.C. § 112(c). Thus, it would appear that the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York is a proper venue for this action under Section 1391(b)(1). Because Plaintiff alleges nothing to suggest that YMCA Jamaica resides within this judicial district,² this court is a not proper venue for this action under Section 1391(b)(1).

In addition, because Plaintiff alleges that the events that are the bases for her claims occurred at YMCA Jamaica, in Jamaica, Queens County, New York (ECF 1, at 5), the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York is also a proper venue for this action under Section 1391(b)(2). As Plaintiff does not allege that any of the events that are the bases for her claims occurred within this judicial district, this court is not a proper venue for this action under Section 1391(b)(2).

¹ With respect to a defendant that is a corporation, for venue purposes:
in a State which has more than one judicial district and in which a defendant that is a corporation is subject to personal jurisdiction at the time an action is commenced, such corporation shall be deemed to reside in any district in that State within which its contacts would be sufficient to subject it to personal jurisdiction if that district were a separate State, and, if there is no such district, the corporation shall be deemed to reside in the district within which it has the most significant contacts.

§ 1391(d).

² The judicial district for this court, the Southern District of New York, is comprised of the following New York State counties: (1) New York (New York City Borough of Manhattan); (2) Bronx (New York City Borough of the Bronx); (3) Westchester; (4) Dutchess; (5) Rockland; (6) Orange; (7) Putnam; and (8) Sullivan. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 112(b).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a), if a plaintiff files a case in the wrong venue, the Court “shall dismiss, or if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to any district or division in which it could have been brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). The defendant resides in the Eastern District of New York and the alleged events that are the bases for Plaintiff’s claims also occurred within that judicial district. Accordingly, venue lies in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, *see* § 1391(b)(1), (2), and, in the interest of justice, this Court transfers this action to that court, *see* § 1406(a).

CONCLUSION

The Court directs the Clerk of Court to transfer this action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). Whether Plaintiff should be permitted to proceed further without prepayment of fees is a determination to be made by the transferee court. A summons shall not issue from this court. This order closes this action in this court.

The Court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 1915(a)(3), that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith and, therefore, *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *See Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 15, 2024
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain
LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN
Chief United States District Judge